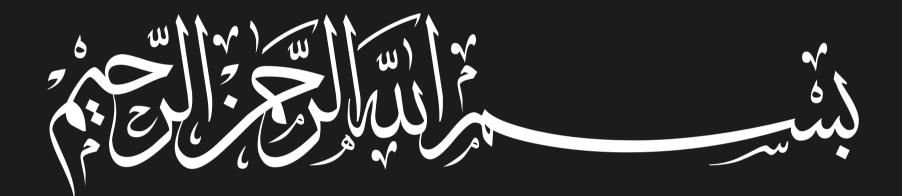


How to thank Allah





In the name of Allah, The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful



Assalamu'alaikum wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuhu,

We pray that this message reaches you in good health and imaan.

On behalf of our AMAU Academy team, we would like to present to you these compiled notes that we have prepared to make your journey with us a lot easier.

Our notes are compiled by the AMAU Admin team and have not been comprehensively checked by a teacher.

If you find any errors or corrections that need to be made, kindly inform us via our email helpdesk@amauacademy.com

May Allah make our paths toward seeking beneficial knowledge easy and kindle our hearts with sincerity and gratefulness towards Him.

Jazakumullahu Khayran



Watch Videos

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Glossary



ا جل جلاله Jalla Jalāluhu **Allah the Most Exalted**



ا صلى الله عليه وسلم Sallāllāhu Alayhi Wa Sallam Peace and blessings of Allah be upon him



رضي الله عنه | RadiAllahu `anhu May Allah be pleased with him



رحمه الله | Rahimahullah May Allah have mercy upon him

The Definition of Shukr

Chapter One



In the Arabic language, it means to recognise the virtue done for you and spread it. Shukr is the opposite of Kufr – which is to not show gratitude.

Allāh 🕸 says:

﴿ لَقَدْ كَانَ لِسَبَإِ فِي مَسْكَنِهِمْ آيَةٌ ﴿ جَنَّتَانِ عَن يَمِينٍ وَشِمَالٍ ﴿ لَكُومِ لَكُومِ كُلُوا مِن رِّزْقِ رَبِّكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهُ عَبُلْدَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ وَرَبُّ غَفُورٌ - فَأَعْرَضُوا فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَيْلَ الْعَرِمِ كُلُوا مِن رِّزْقِ رَبِّكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهُ عَبَلْدَةٌ طَيِّبِهُ وَرَبُّ غَفُورٌ - فَأَعْرَضُوا فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سَيْلَ الْعَرِمِ وَبَدَّلْنَاهُم بِمَا كَفَرُوا ﴿ وَنَكُ جَزَيْنَاهُم بِمَا كَفَرُوا ﴿ وَنَكُ جَزَيْنَاهُم بِمَا كَفَرُوا ﴿ وَبَكُ جَزَيْنَاهُم بِمَا كَفَرُوا ﴿ وَلَكُ مَنْ سِدْرٍ قَلِيلٍ - ذَٰلِكَ جَزَيْنَاهُم بِمَا كَفَرُوا ﴿ وَلَكُ مَا كُولُ فَيْ وَلَا لَهُ وَلَا لَهُ مِنْ سِدْرٍ قَلِيلٍ - ذَٰلِكَ جَزَيْنَاهُم بِمَا كَفَرُوا ﴿ وَلَكُ مَا كُولُولُ اللَّهُ مَا لَكُولُ اللَّهُ مِنْ سِدْرٍ قَلِيلٍ - ذَٰلِكَ جَزَيْنَاهُم بِمَا كَفَرُوا ﴿ وَلَكُ مَا لَا لَكُولُولُ إِلَّا الْكَفُورَ ﴾ وَهُلْ نُجَازِي إِلَّا الْكَفُورَ ﴾

"There was for [the tribe of] Saba' in their dwelling place a sign: two [fields of] gardens on the right and on the left. [They were told]: Eat from the provisions of your Lord and be grateful to Him. A good land [have you], and a forgiving Lord. But they turned away [refusing], so We sent upon them the flood of the dam, and We replaced their two [fields of] gardens with gardens of bitter fruit, tamarisks and something of sparse lote trees. [By] that We repaid them because they disbelieved. And do We [thus] repay except the ungrateful?"

The word Kufr originally means to hide and conceal something. This is why Allāh 🕸 calls farmers – Kuffār as they conceal seeds under the soil.

﴿ اعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا الْحُيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا لَعِبُ وَلَهُوْ وَزِينَةٌ وَتَفَاخُرُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرُ فِي الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَوْلَادِ وَكَمَ الْحُيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا الْحِبُ وَلَهُوْ وَزِينَةٌ وَتَفَاخُرُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرُ فِي الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأَوْلَادِ وَكَمَ الْحُيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْخُرُورِ ﴿ وَمَعْفِرَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضُوَانٌ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْغُرُورِ ﴾ فَرَالًه وَرِضُوانٌ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْغُرُورِ ﴾

"Know that this worldly life is no more than play, amusement, luxury, mutual boasting, and competition in wealth and children. This is like rain that causes plants to grow, to the delight of the planters. But later the plants dry up and you see them wither, then they are reduced to chaff. And in the Hereafter there will be either severe punishment or forgiveness and pleasure of Allah, whereas the life of this world is no more than the delusion of enjoyment."²

A person becomes a Kāfir – in the Sharī'ah – because they conceal the rights and blessings of Allāh, whereas Shukr is to express gratitude, recognise and spread the blessings that one has received.

The word Shukr revolves around increasing and nurturing something.

The technical definition of Shukr is the following:

"الاجتهاد في بذل الطاعة، مع الاجتناب للمعصية، في السر والعلانية" "Striving to perform righteous deeds whilst refraining from sins in private and public."

¹Surah Saba: 15-17

² Surah Al-Hadīd: 20

Some of the scholars said:

"Shukr is to recognise ones shortcomings in expressing gratitude to the one who has bestowed blessings."

al-Farā' 製 said:

"Shukr: It is to acknowledge excellence [done upon you] and to express [gratitude] regarding it."

When one brings all of these definitions together then Shukr revolves around:

"Making apparent the blessings of Allāh upon the slave by having īmān in the heart, upon the heard with ultimate praise and upon the limbs with righteous actions"

¹Surah Saba: 15-17

² Surah Al-Hadīd: 20

The Difference Between Hamd and Shukr

Chapter Two



"هو الثناء بالقول على المحمود، بصفاته اللازمة والمتعدية"

"It is to verbally praise the one being praised; by their attributes"

A person shows Hamd – whether someone does something for you or not – with their heart by believing that they are praiseworthy and with their tongue by vocalising their praise.

Shukr is given only when somebody does something for you. It can be performed by the heart, tongue and limbs.

Allāh 🍇 said:

"Work, O family of David, in gratitude." And few of My servants are grateful."3

Therefore, Hamd is broader for the reason it is given for and Shukr is broader from the places that it occurs from.

Scholars say that sometimes Shukr and Hamd can be used in place of eachother; when they are mentioned together there meaning is different and when they are mentioned separately there meaning is the same.

³ Surah Al-Saba: 13

How to Show Shukr

Chapter Three

SHUKR can be shown from three places:



By knowing, with unwavering conviction, that Allāh is the One who bestowed upon you blessings.

Allāh 🍇 said:

"O humanity! Remember Allah's favours upon you.

Is there any creator other than Allah who provides for you from the heavens and the earth? There is no god 'worthy of worship' except Him.

How can you then be deluded 'from the truth'?"

It is to know that the ultimate reason people have done you favours is that Allāh sent that person to you and allowed it to happen.



The believer's tongue expresses that which is in their heart. They make specific supplications through that day.

When the Prophet would wake up he would say:

"All praise be to Allāh, who gave us life after causing us to die and to Him is our return"

Şaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6312

Allāh 🕸 informs us that sleeping is a form of death:

"He is the One Who calls back your souls by night and knows what you do by day, then revives you daily to complete your appointed term. To Him is your 'ultimate' return, then He will inform you of what you used to do."

The Prophet would say:

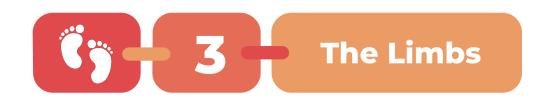
"All praise is due to Allah, Who healed me in my body, and returned to me my soul, and permitted me to remember Him"

Narrated by al-Tirmidhī and graded Hasan by al-Albānī

"Praise is due to Allah Who fed us, provided us drink, sufficed us and provided us with shelter, for many a people there is none to suffice and none to provide shelter"

Şaḥīḥ Muslim 2715

⁴ Surah Al-An'ām: 60



This is through performing righteous actions with the body that Allāh has given us.

Allāh 🍇 said:

﴿ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَبَلَغَ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً قَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ اللَّهِ وَبَلَغَ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً قَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى وَالِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ اللَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَى وَالِدَيّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى وَالِدَيّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ اللَّهِ عَلَى وَالِدَيّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَى وَالِدَيّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَالِحًا تَرْضَاهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللّه

"When the child reaches their prime at the age of forty, they pray, "My Lord! Inspire me to 'always' be thankful for Your favours which You blessed me and my parents with, and to do good deeds that please You."

Surah Al-Ahqāf: 15

﴿ اعْمَلُوا آلَ دَاوُودَ شُكْرًا ۚ وَقَلِيلٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِيَ الشَّكُورُ ﴿ 2

"Work, O family of David, in gratitude." And few of My servants are grateful."

Surah Al-Saba: 13

The Prayer

Chapter Four

The prayer comprises all three times of Shukr that we have mentioned:



The Prophet said:

"أَقْرَبُ مَا يَكُونُ الْعَبْدُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ فَأَكْثِرُوا الدُّعَاءَ"

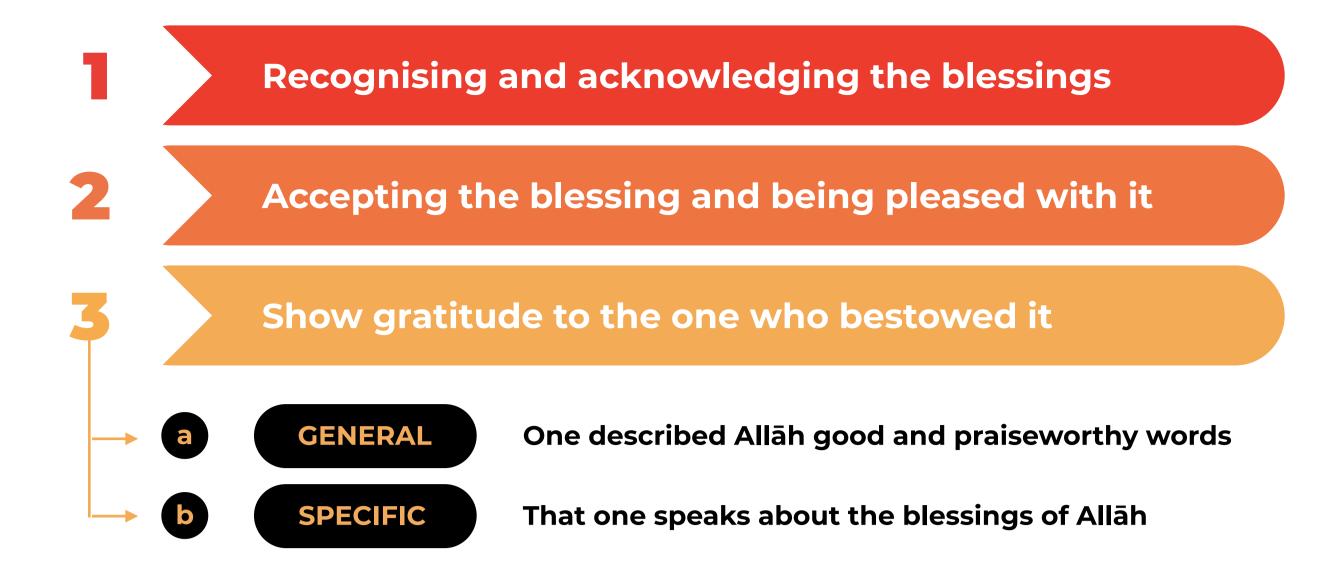
"The servant is closest to his Lord during prostration, so increase your supplications therein."

Şaḥīḥ Muslim 482

The prayer combines all for expressions of Shukr and is the greatest way a person can show Shukr to Allāh.

Three Fundamentals of Shukr

Chapter Five



Allāh 🍇 said:



"And proclaim the blessings of your Lord."

Surah Ad Dhuha: 11

The scholars have **two views** regarding this verse:

That one utilises the blessings of Allāh in acts of obedience.

That one mentions the blessing of Allāh that Allāh has bestowed upon them.

It was narrated by Abū Rajā al-Atāridī ::

"Imrān Ibn Husayn entered upon us and he was wearing nice clothing that we had never seen. He said: The Prophet said: whoever Allāh blesses with a blessing then Allāh loves to see the effect of this blessing upon his creation." 5

It has been narrated upon the authority of al-Nu'mān Ibn Bashīr ﷺ that the Prophet ﷺ said upon the minbar:

"Anyone who does not show gratitude little will not gratitude a lot. Whoever does not show gratitude to the people then they have not shown gratitude to Allāh. To talk about the blessings of Allāh is gratitude, and leaving it off is ingratitude, unity is a mercy and division is a punishment" 6

The Prophet said:

"كُلُوا، وَاشْرَبُوا، وَتَصَدَّقُوا، وَالْبَسُوا، غَيْرَ مَخِيلَةِ، وَلَا سَرَفِ"

"Eat, drink, give charity, cloth yourself, without arrogance and exaggeration"

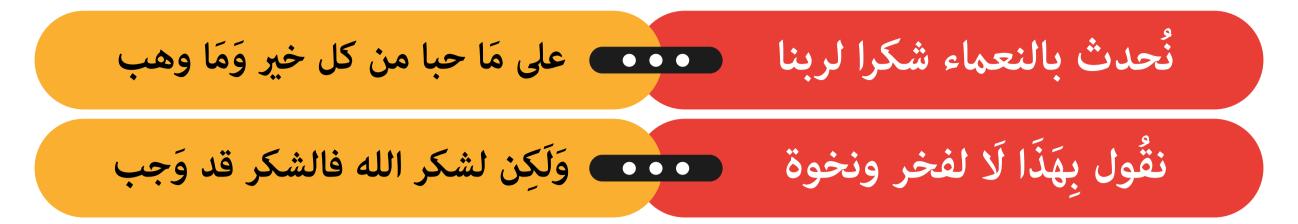
⁵ Narrated by Ahmad 19948 and authenticated by al-Albānī

⁶ Narrated by Ahmad 18472 and graded Hasan by al-Albānī

⁷ Narrated by Ahmad 6708 and graded Hasan by Shu'ayb al-Arnā'ūt

The scholars differ regarding the meaning of the verse but what seems apparent is that it means that one should talk about the blessings of Allāh.

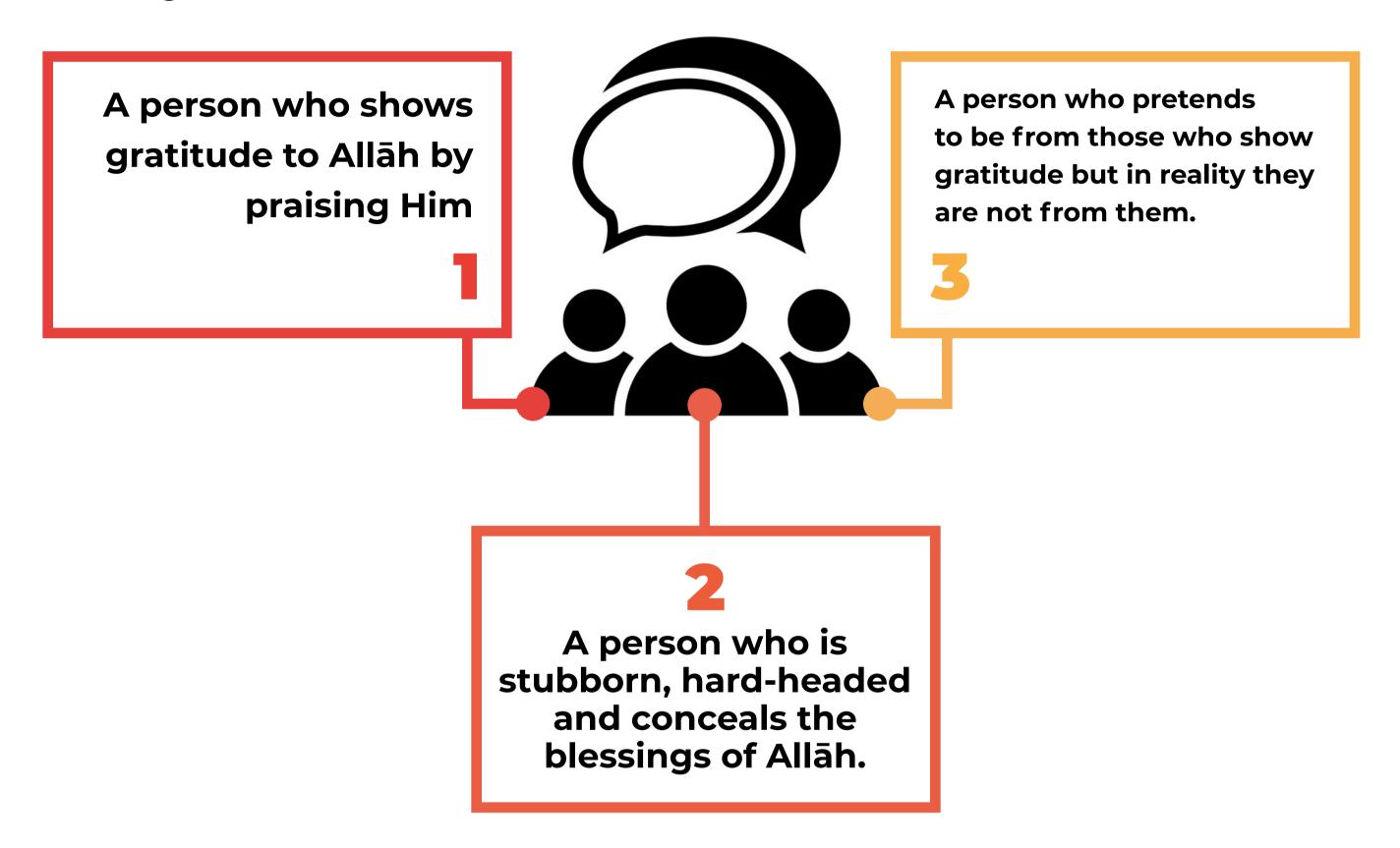
The poet said:



We talk about our blessings out of gratitude for our Lord because of all the good that Allāh has bestowed

We do not say this out of arrogance and boasting but rather to thank Allāh for gratitude is an obligation

The people are divided into three when it comes to speaking about their blessings:



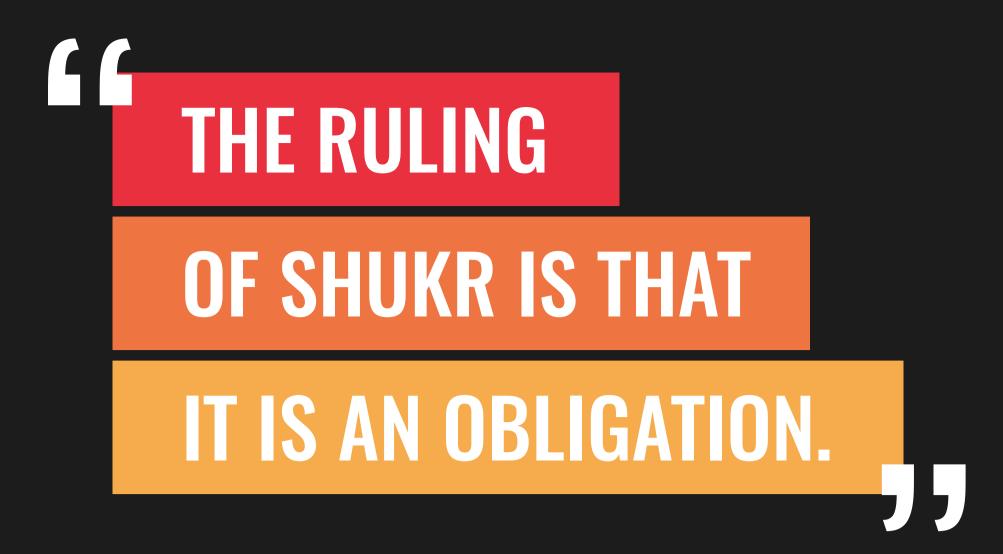
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⁶ Narrated by Ahmad 18472 and graded Hasan by al-Albānī

⁷ Narrated by Ahmad 6708 and graded Hasan by Shu'ayb al-Arnā'ūt

The Ruling of Shukr

Chapter Six



Allāh 🍇 said:



﴿فَاذْكُرُ ونِي أَذْكُرْكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِي وَلَا تَكْفُرُونِ ﴾

"Remember Me; I will remember you. And thank Me, and never be ungrateful."

Surah al-Baqarah: 152

This verse is clear cut to show that Allāh has commanded us to show gratitude. The principle according to the scholars is that: 'a command shows obligation'.

Allāh 🍇 says:



﴿ وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتُهُ أُمُّهُ وَهْنًا عَلَىٰ وَهْنٍ وَفِصَالُهُ فِي عَامَيْنِ أَنِ اشْكُرُ لَوَوَصَيْنَا الْإِنسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتُهُ أُمُّهُ وَهْنًا عَلَىٰ وَهْنٍ وَفِصَالُهُ فِي عَامَيْنِ أَنِ اشْكُرُ لَا يَكُو الْمَصِيرُ ﴾ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ إِلَيَّ الْمَصِيرُ ﴾

"And We have commanded people to 'honour' their parents. Their mothers bore them through hardship upon hardship, and their weaning takes two years. So be grateful to Me and your parents. To Me is the final return."

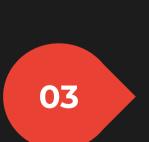
Surah al-Luqmān: 14

The Prophet we was asked, what wealth should we take? He responded:

"لِيَتَّخِذْ أَحَدُكُمْ قَلْبًا شَاكِرًا وَلِسَانًا ذَاكِرًا وَزَوْجَةً مُؤْمِنَةً تُعِينُ أَحَدَكُمْ عَلَى أَمْرِ الآخِرَةِ"

"Let one of you acquire a thankful heart, a tongue that remembers Allah and a believing wife who will help him with regard to the Hereafter"8

Allāh criticised those who leave off gratitude. Allāh 🕸 said:



"so that they may eat from its fruit, which they had no hand in making. Will they not then give thanks?"

Surah Yāsīn: 35

Al-Baydāwī said in his exegesis: Allāh commanded with Shukr by rebuking those who leave it off.

⁸ Narrated by Ibn Mājah 1856 and authenticated by al-Albānī

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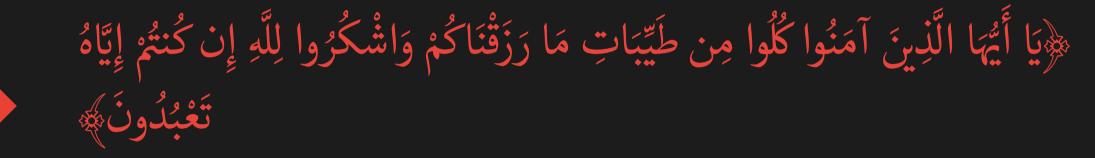
The Prophets were commanded to have gratitude, Allāh 🕸 said:

﴿ قَالَ يَا مُوسَىٰ إِنِّي اصْطَفَيْتُكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ بِرِسَالَاتِي وَبِكَلَامِي فَخُذْ مَا آتَيْتُكَ وَكُن مِّنَ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴾ مُ

"[Allah] said: O Moses, I have chosen you over the people with My messages and My words [to you]. So take what I have given you and be among the grateful."

Surah al-A'rāf: 144

Allāh commanded worship with Shukr, Allāh 🕸 said:



"O believers! Eat from the good things We have provided for you. And give thanks to Allah if you 'truly' worship Him 'alone'."

Surah al-Bagarah: 172

Allah mentions that the goal of creation is to show gratitude:

﴿ وَاللَّهُ أَخْرَجَكُمْ مِّن بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَارَ وَاللَّهُ أَخْرَجَكُمُ مَّن بُطُونِ أُمَّهَاتِكُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَارَ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴾

"And Allah brought you out of the wombs of your mothers while you knew nothing, and gave you hearing, sight, and intellect so perhaps you would be thankful."

Surah al-Nahl: 78

﴿ وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِبَدْرٍ وَأَنتُمْ أَذِلَّةً ﴿ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴾

"Indeed, Allah made you victorious at Badr when you were 'vastly' outnumbered. So be mindful of Allah, perhaps you will be grateful."

Surah Āl-'Imrān: 123

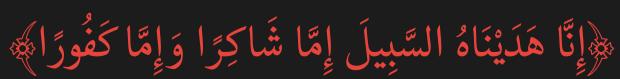
Allāh rebuked lack of gratitude in many places:

﴿ أَفَبِالْبَاطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِنِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ يَكْفُرُونَ ﴾

"How can they then believe in falsehood and deny Allah's favours?"

Surah al-'Ankabūt: 67

The people are divided into those who show gratitude and those who are ungrateful:



"We already showed them the Way, whether they 'choose to' be grateful or ungrateful."

Surah al-Insān: 3

11

Allāh praised those who show gratitude:

﴿ وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ ، أَفَإِن مَّاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ انقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَى اللهُ الرَّسُلُ ، أَفَانِ مَّاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ انقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ فَلَن يَضُرَّ اللَّهُ شَيْئًا وَسَيَجْزِي اللَّهُ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿ 10 أَعْقَابِكُمْ ، وَمَن يَنقَلِبْ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ فَلَن يَضُرَّ اللَّهُ شَيْئًا وَسَيَجْزِي اللَّهُ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴾

"Muḥammad is no more than a messenger; other messengers have gone before him. If he were to die or to be killed, would you regress into disbelief? Those who do so will not harm Allah whatsoever. And Allah will reward those who are grateful."

Surah Āl-'Imrān: 144

﴿ إِن تَكُفُرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌ عَنكُمْ وَلَا يَرْضَى لِعِبَادِهِ اللَّهَ غَنِيُ عَنكُمْ وَلَا يَرْضَى لِعِبَادِهِ النَّهُ لَكُمْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْكُمْ اللَّهُ الللِهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الل

"If you disbelieve - indeed, Allah is Free from need of you. And He does not approve for His servants disbelief. And if you are grateful, He approves [i.e., likes] it for you."

Surah al-Zumar: 7

The Fruits of Shukr

Chapter Seven

Shukr has many rewards and benefits that the person performing it will receive.

It is an act of worship which Allāh is pleased with. However, one must remember that showing gratitude and appreciation to Allāh is only for oneself and Allāh is All-Rich and is not in need of this gratitude. A person disbelieving in the blessing of Allāh does not decrease Allāh and only harms themselves.

Safety from the punishment of Allāh

Allah 🍇 said:



﴿ مَّا يَفْعَلُ اللَّهُ بِعَذَا بِكُمْ إِن شَكَرْتُمْ وَآمَنتُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا ﴾

"What would Allah do with [i.e., gain from] your punishment if you are grateful and believe? And ever is Allah Appreciative and Knowing."

Surah al-Nisā: 147

Ibn Jarīr 🖏 said:



"إن الله جل ثناؤه لا يعذب شاكراً ولا مؤمناً"

"Allāh 🕸 does not punish the one who shows gratitude and the believer"

Tafsīr al-Tabarī 4/338

Al-Hasan al-Basri 🕸 said:



"إِن الله ليُمَتِّعُ بِالنعمة ما شاء، فإذا لم يُشْكر قَلَبَها عليهم عذاباً"

"Allāh places blessing upon whoever He wills, if they do not show gratitude then it turns into a punishment"

al-Shukr by Ibn Abī Dunyā 17

Allāh is pleased with them

It has been narrated from Anas 🕮 that Allāh's Messenger 🚇 said:



"Allāh is pleased with a slave who when eats a morsel of food praises Allāh or when taking a drink then praises Allāh"

Sahīh Muslim 482

Guidance and blessing

Allāh 🍇 said:

01

﴿ وَكَذَٰلِكَ فَتَنَّا بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضِ لِّيَقُولُوا أَهَٰؤُلَاءِ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مِنْ اللَّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم اللَّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم اللَّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم اللَّهُ عِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُم عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِم اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ

"In this way We have tested some by means of others, so those 'disbelievers' may say, "Has Allah favoured these 'poor believers' out of all of us?" Does Allah not best recognize the grateful?"

Surah al-An'ām: 53

Ibn Jarīr 🐉 said:



"يقول تعالى ذكره: أنا أعلم من كان من خلقي شاكرًا نعمتي، ممن هو لها كافر. فمني على نعمتي, وتخذيلي فمني على من مَنَنْتُ عليه منهم بالهداية، جزاء شكره إياي على نعمتي, وتخذيلي "من من خذلت منهم عن سبيل الرشاد، عقوبة كفرانه إياي

"Allāh mentioned: I know from my slaves the one who shows Me gratitude for their blessings from those who are ungrateful. My favour is upon those whom I've favoured with guidance in reward for their gratitude upon my blessings. I have misguided those who I've misguided from the path of guidance due to punishment for their ungratefulness"

Tafsīr al-Tabarī 5/204

Preserving the blessing

'Umar Ibn 'Abdil-'Azīz 🕸 said:



"قيدوا نعم الله بشكر الله"

Shu'b al-Imān 4546

"Imprison the blessings of Allāh with gratitude towards Allāh"

Increasing the blessing

Allāh promised to increase those who show gratitude to Him:



﴿ وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ رَبُّكُمْ لَئِن شَكَرْتُمْ لَأَزِيدَنَّكُمْ ﴿ وَلَئِن كَفَرْتُمْ إِنَّ عَذَابِي لَشَدِيدُ ﴾

"And 'remember' when your Lord proclaimed: If you are grateful, I will certainly give you more. But if you are ungrateful, surely My punishment is severe."

Surah Ibrāhīm: 7

Al-Hasan 🙀 said:

02

"بلغني أن الله إذا أنعم على قوم سألهم الشكر، فإذا شكروه كان قادراً أن يلغني أن الله إذا أنعم على قوم سألهم الشكر، فإذا شكروه كان قادراً أن يقلب نعمتهم عذاباً"

"It has reached me that when Allāh blessed a people he asks them about gratitude, if they are grateful then Allāh increases them. If they are ungrateful then Allāh turns the blessing into a punishment"

Shu'b al-Imān 4536

Al-Rabī Ibn Anas 🐉 said:



"إن الله ذاكرٌ مَنْ ذكره، وزائد من شكره، ومعذبٌ من كفره"

"Verily, Allāh remembers those who remember Him, and increases those who are grateful to him and punishes those who are ungrateful"

Tafsīr al-Tabarī 2/39

The poet said:

ولا تنس شكّر الله في كل نعمة وولا تنس شكّر الله في كل نعمة وولا تنس شكّر الله في كل نعمة

Do not forget to show gratitude to Allāh for every blessing that Allāh blessing you with; for gratitude brings the blessing of Allāh



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